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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT Notes on Nitrogenous Industry

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1. Before World War II (1938/1939) the following factories were in existence:

- a) Chorzow
- b) Moscice
- c) Knurow
- d) Wryy

1) Chorzow and Moscice were state owned. The combined capacity in nitrogen (N) was 63,600 tons per year. Of this 33,600 tons per year was N as cyanamide and 30,000 tons per year was N from ammonia as calcium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate, ammonium sulphate and ammonium chloride.

a. Chorzow used NEC synthesis. Hydrogen and nitrogen were obtained from gasification of coal.

b. Moscice used Fauser synthesis. The hydrogen was obtained from gasification of coke or cracking of natural gas and the nitrogen from air liquefaction.

2) Knurow had a capacity in N of 11,500 tons per year. The product was ammonium sulphate.

a. The process used was Claude synthesis: the hydrogen from coke oven gas and the nitrogen from air liquefaction.

3) Wryy had a capacity in N of 16,000 tons per year.

a. The process used was NEC synthesis: the hydrogen electrolytic and the nitrogen from air liquefaction.

b. This plant was not in operation 1938/1939.

c) Apart from the above factories, some ammonium sulphate was produced in coke oven plants. The total production of N in 1937/1938 was 29,000 tons.

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Consumption of N per hectare of arable land was 1.53 kilos. The maximum pre-World War II production was in 1928/1929 and amounted to 57,000 tons or 3.64 tons N per hectare of arable land.

2. After World War II - 1946

- a) Chorzow In production at 40,000 tons N per year.
- b) Moscice Eighty per cent of equipment was dismantled. The factory was being rebuilt and expected to be back in production in 1947 with a plant capacity of 30,000 tons N per year.
- c) Knurov was not in production.
- d) Wyrz was probably completely destroyed.

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3. Plans for 1955.

- a) Chorzow and b) Moscice. The production planned for these two plants is 95,000 tons N per year as:
 - Cyanamide - 50,000 tons N per yr.
 - Nitre-Chalk - 30,000 tons N per yr.
 - Calcium nitrate - 15,000 tons N per yr.
- c) Knurov and Coke Oven Plants - 20,000 tons N per yr.
- d) Apart from the above, two new factories are envisaged:
 - 1) At Kedsiesyn, ~~Poland~~ was started in 1953 with a yearly capacity of 50,000 tons N as calcium nitrate.
 - 2) At Gniwosnow with a capacity of 75,000 tons N per year. This factory will be supplied by the USSR under special agreement.
- e) The total nitrogen consumption for 1955 is planned to be 240,000 tons N per year. The six year plan estimates the yearly N production in 1955 as 230,800 tons equal to 14.5 kilos of N per hectare.

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